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INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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S-E-C-R-E-T

50X1-HUM

COUNTRY Poland

REPORT

SUBJECT Power Consumption and Machinery of
Polish Sulphuric Acid and Superphosphate
Plants

DATE DISTR.

13 MAY 1957

NO. PAGES

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DATE OF
INFO.

REFERENCES

PLACE &
DATE ACQ.

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SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

Polish sulphuric
acid and superphosphate plants. The following subjects are included:

1. Electric power consumption (estimated)
2. Coal consumption
3. Investments
4. Equipment, including automatic regulating and controlling devices either already installed or definitely planned for installation.

JUL 1957

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COUNTRY: Poland

15 April 1957

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- a. Electric Power consumption at the sulphuric acid and superphosphate plants [redacted] as follows:

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Torun	c. 700 KVA
Bogucice	c. 250 "
Poznan	c. 700 "
Wroclaw	c. 180 "
Walbrzych	c. 250 " *
Uboz	c. 250 " *
Szczecin	c. 500 " *
Gdansk	c. 150 "
Gliwice	c. 180 "
Kielce	c. 180 "
Wizow	c. 700 "

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- b. Coal consumption was small since pyrites strike fire. In Szczecin coal was used only for space heating and in the granulation process where about 70-80 kilos of fine coal were consumed per ton of superphosphate granulated. In Lubon consumption for granulation was about 38-40 kilos per ton of superphosphate granulated but there the plant was operating efficiently at full capacity which was not the case at Szczecin.

c. [redacted]

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approximately 11,000,000 zlotys were planned for investment. However, the actual allocation was about 8,000,000 zlotys. [redacted]

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- d. General condition of the equipment was very poor. There were no periods set aside for maintenance. The machinery was repaired only after it broke down. Practically no spare parts were available. The following automatic regulating and controlling devices are in use or planned to be put into use:

- (1) An automatic machine which analysis gases (SO₂) (Automatyczne Analizatory Gazu) and simultaneously records its findings.

[redacted] These machines are presently being used at Walbrzych and Szczecin. As of June 1956 Urbocz was in the process of installing them.

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- (2) A detector of acid impurities in water (Sygnalizacja Zakwaszenia Wody Obiegowej) that is used in cooling acid in all tower processes. This method is still in the planning stage. The machine will detect by means of electric current any conductive acid material or impurities in the water.

- (3) To date the Nitrogen gases NO - NO₂ content in the sulphuric acid going through the tower processes is generally tested by the hour. It is planned to set up an automatic testing machine (Badanie stężenie nitros kwasu obiegowego).

- (4) Automatic heat recorders (Termometry rejestrujące) which register the temperature of the pyrites ovens and the air that cools the oven grates. These are automatic machines which simultaneously record their findings. Szczecin and Walbrzych have these machines while Urbocz is planning to install them.

- (5) A machine (Czule aparaty (ciagomierze) rejestrujące) which records and regulates the force of suction in the ovens and gas pipes. This machine is in the planning stage.

- e. The factory itself had little or no authority in establishing or modifying fixed procedures, norms, or plans. In very rare cases, when total production of the plant, or something of that nature was involved, suggestions could be submitted to the Central Administration, who sometimes took action. Government action was very prompt and quite effective in revising production and distribution plans when supply of raw material was interrupted or when equipment broke down.

- f. Polish sulphuric acid plants purchase most of their chemical equipment from domestic sources. Ventilators, [redacted] were an exception to the above. Since the ventilators used in sulphuric acid plants were lined with hard-rubber, Polish production of these ventilators is still in the experimental stage. [redacted] no chemical equipment presently being exported by Poland. Since [redacted] no chemical equipment being imported from the USSR [redacted] no affect on the Polish chemical industry if the USSR discontinues exports to Poland. On the other hand, spiral conveyors for the purpose of extracting pyrite residues are being imported by the USSR from Poland.

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